
MODULE 1

WE THINK DIGITAL

Introduction to Digital Learning



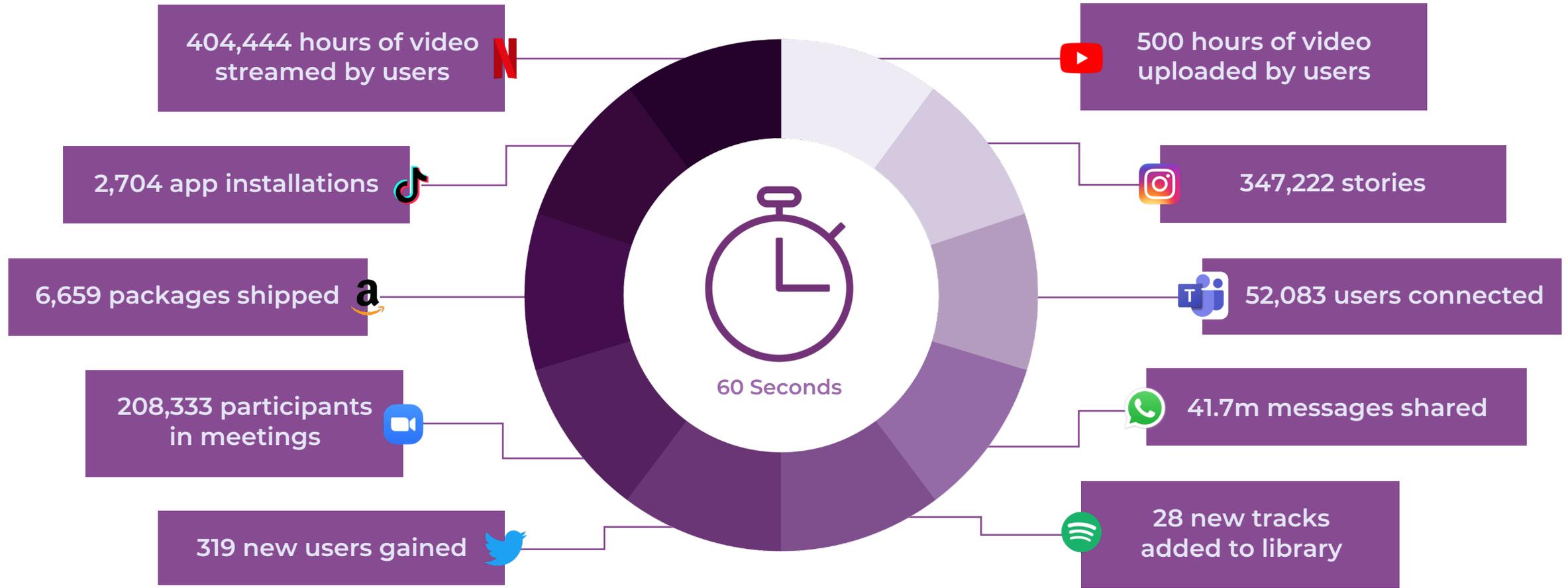
LESSON 1

What Is the Internet and How Do We Connect to It?



A Minute of the Internet in 2020

Estimated amount of data created on the internet in one minute





WHAT IS
the Internet?



Internet

A network that links computers together and allows information or data to travel from one computer to another.



Network

A network connects computers together. For example, telephone wires connect your home phone to other phones and allow you to connect with other people who are in the phone network.



Data

The ability to be aware of, create, collect, represent, evaluate, interpret, and analyze data from digital and non-digital sources.



Activity

How Do People Use the Internet?





Activity

How Do People Use the Internet?



Communication



Entertainment

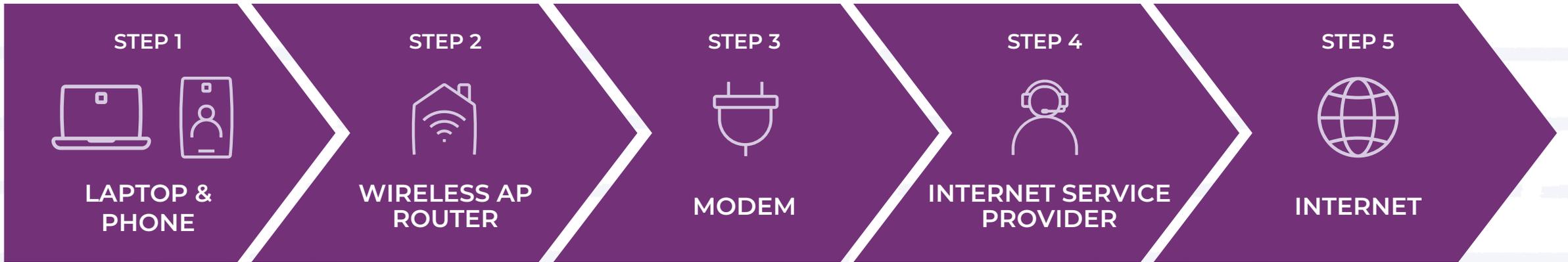


Work

What Devices Do People Use to Access the Internet?



How to Connect to the Internet Using a Device



The Internet...

- ▶ Is a vast network of computers linked together via a network worldwide.
- ▶ Has changed the way we live in modern society.
- ▶ Is used by people to communicate, work, research, and use for entertainment.
- ▶ Connects people using a wide variety of devices, such as computers, cell phones, televisions, gaming devices, and cars to share information.
- ▶ Can be used either wired or wirelessly.

LESSON 2

Digital Information and Sharing



Which One Is General Information? Which One Is Digital Information?



Your Favorite Food



Your Birthday

General Information



Facts or information about someone or something.

Digital Information



Information that a computer can process. This can be things like numbers, words, pictures, videos, or sound. For example, it can be an email you send, text message to a friend, photograph on social media, or even a video.



HOW MANY PEOPLE DO YOU THINK
Use the Internet?



**Almost 4.57
Billion People!**



Activity

1



2



3



4



5



6





Is Your Information Safe on the Internet?



Public Connections (Unsecure, Untrusted)

Networks that don't require a password to log in.

Other people on the same network may see your information. They could steal information you send over the network or monitor what you are doing.

For example, if you are at the movie theater and you see your school's network name on your phone when looking for a public connection, you might consider that network is trying to imitate or "spoof" your school's network to collect passwords from unsuspecting students.



Private Connection (Secure, Trusted)

Require a password, have encryption enabled, and you are certain the network you are signing into is the one the network name is representing.

Secure and trusted networks offer the most protection. Consider the context or location of the network.



Password-Protected Network

When setting up a password-protected network, the owner must choose to turn on the router's encryption protocol.

Common encryption protocols are Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP), Wireless Internet Protected Access (WPA), or WPA2.

These protocols make it so that the information that is sent wirelessly over the network is encrypted (or “scrambled”). Encryption was created to make it more difficult for hackers to see what you are sending.



Websites

HTTPS is a standard used by websites to encrypt data passed over the internet.

Encryption can prevent any third party from easily viewing the data from your connection. It provides an extra layer of security and can be used in any browser by adding “https://” in front of the URL you use (e.g., <https://www.mysite.com>). However, not all websites support HTTPS.



Accessing the Internet

What are the benefits of connecting to the internet?

What are some of the drawbacks of connecting to the internet?

What might be some security concerns when using a wireless connection versus a wired internet connection?



The Internet

Can be accessed through a wireless or wired connection.

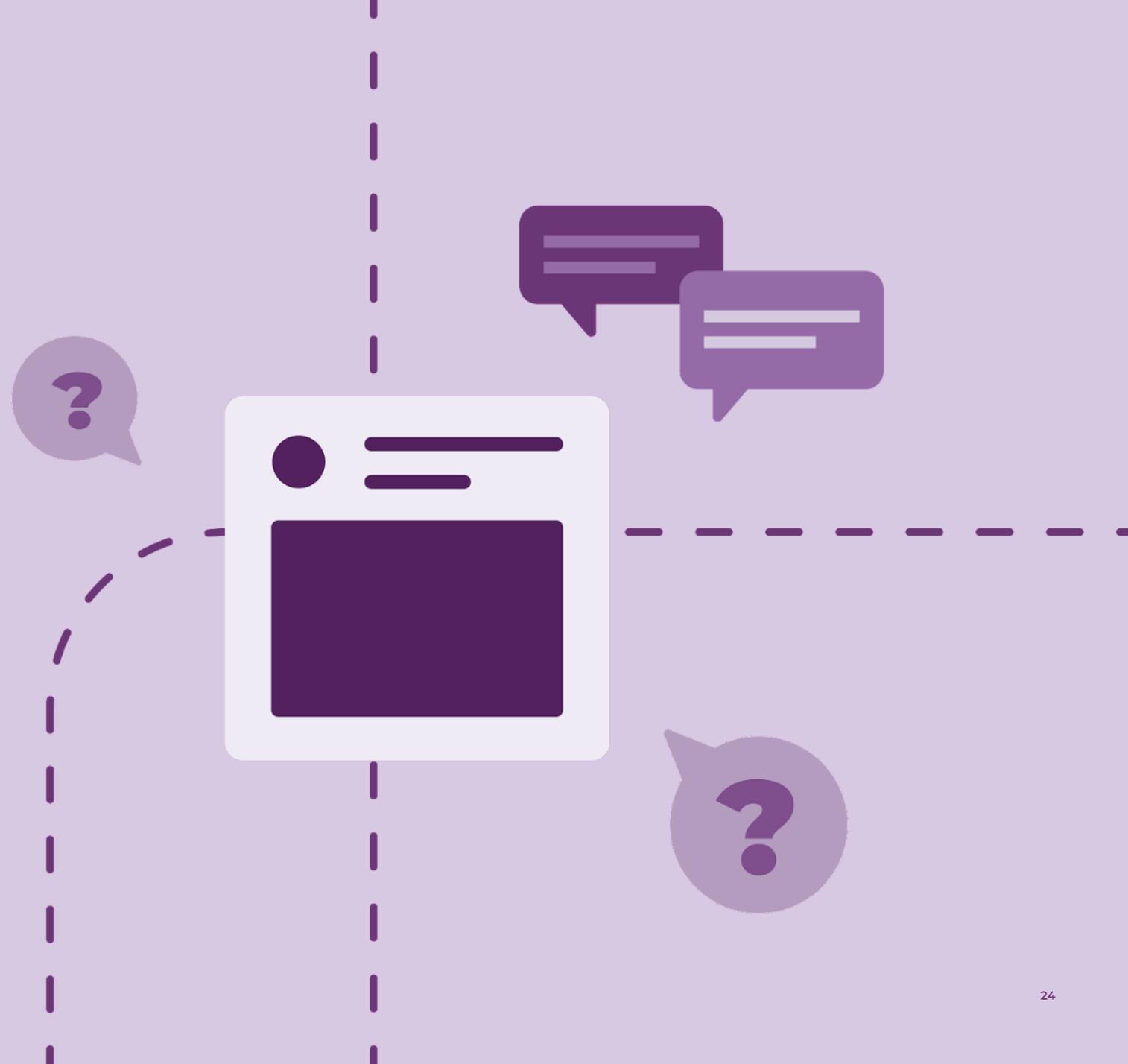
Is a vast network of data and used by 59% of the world's population (and growing!).

Is an important way for people to participate in society at the local, national, and global level.

Allows digital information to be shared online in the form of numbers, words, pictures, videos, or sounds.

LESSON 3

Access to Information and Online Communities





I searched the internet for...

I chatted online with
someone about...

I received or sent an
online message to...

I shared something
online that...

Name Types of Computers or Devices That Can Connect to the Internet





Activity

What Search Engines Do You Know?





Activity



- ▶ Have you used a search engine before?
- ▶ What search engine have you used?
- ▶ What have you searched?
- ▶ Did you find what you were looking for?



WHAT
Social Media Sites
DO YOU KNOW?



Instant Messaging

Allows you to talk directly to one other person, or a group of people in a less public way.

Examples of Instant Messengers: Facebook Messenger, WhatsApp, WeChat, LINE.



Activity



- ▶ What are some ways you can interact or connect with people online?
- ▶ Which ones are your favorite?
- ▶ Have you used any of these social media or instant messaging platforms before?



What Email Platforms Do You Know?

Know which platforms are better used for formal and informal communications!



GOING ON THE INTERNET

Using a web browser to connect to the internet, you will find websites and web pages to access information and online communities.



SEARCH ENGINES

There are many different search engines that contain different websites where you can find more information on the topic that you searched.



SOCIAL MEDIA

People use social media to share about their personal lives, connect with family and friends, or engage in other social behavior online.

LESSON 4

Digital Identity and Online Reputation





Activity

Things That Represent Your Identity



Sharing with Friends



Sharing with a Teacher/Boss



Sharing with a Stranger

What Are Three Things That Could Form a Digital Identity?





Activity



MEET ANGELA

- ▶ She is 19 years old, and she is studying to be a nurse.
- ▶ She is from Manila and she loves karaoke.
- ▶ Her family raised her and her brother Jo. They are very close since he is only 2 years younger than her.
- ▶ In her free time, she loves to watch movies.

Would You Tell Your Friends...

Your Name?

Where You Live?

Your Secrets?

Would You Tell the Entire Class...

Your Name?

Your Date of Birth?

Where You Live?



What information would you share if your posts could hurt others, be misinterpreted, or harm your reputation — or someone else's?

When Sharing Online:

- ▶ Consider your values and audience.
- ▶ Be prepared that the information may spread beyond who you intended to reach.
- ▶ Consider that some information you post will be publicly available through online searches.
- ▶ People can search for more information about you both good and bad.



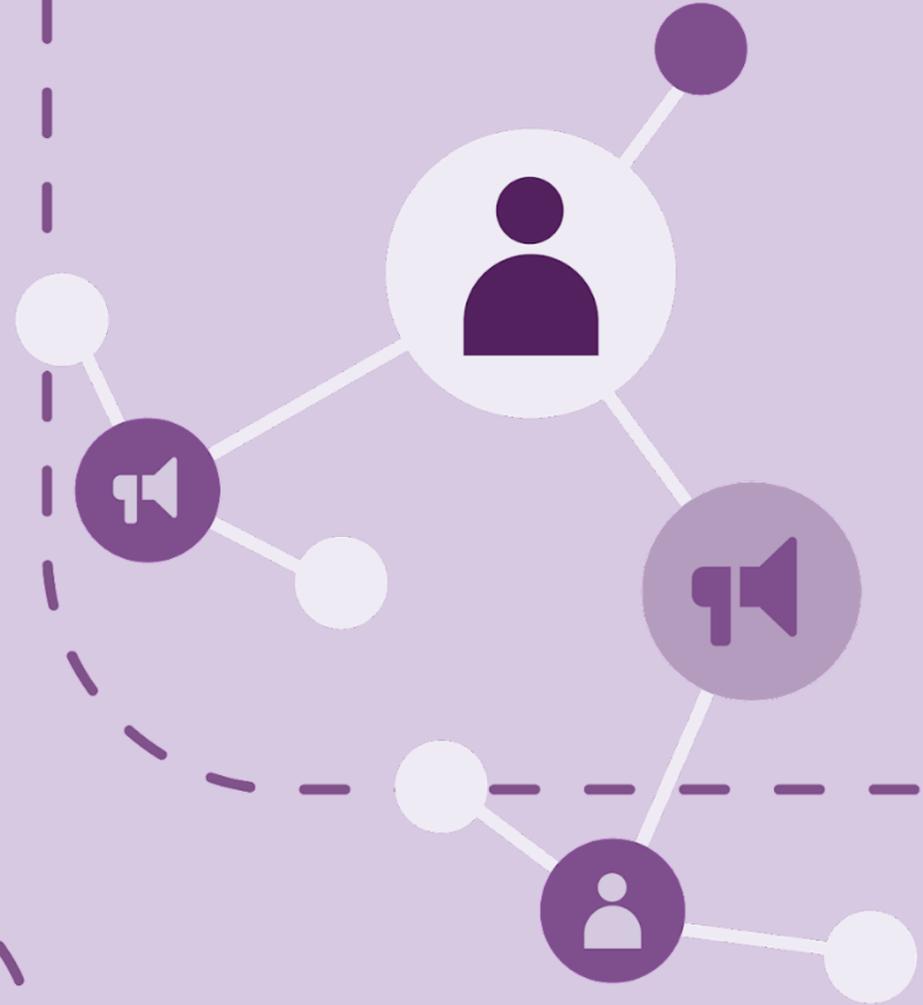
Activity

Search for your name!



LESSON 5

Digital Citizenship and Why It Matters





WHAT DOES
Digital Citizenship
MEAN TO YOU?



What Are the Benefits and Responsibilities That Come With Being a Member of the Online Community?





Why Do These Benefits and Responsibilities of Digital Citizenship Matter?



Digital Citizenship

- ▶ Digital citizenship is important for keeping online communities safe and respectful.
- ▶ Digital citizens continue to grow and develop an understanding of what digital citizenship means and why it is important in an online world.
- ▶ The benefits and responsibilities of being a good digital citizen include continuous development of skills on appropriate, responsible, and empowered use of technology. These skills include helping people to discern fact from fiction, build healthy relationships, stay safe, find greater wellbeing, build resilience, lead with empathy, communicate across diverse cultures, respect other perspectives, think critically about how they contribute to society, and work together to make positive progress, online and off.

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